

4413

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM West Marion Water Supply Name D46 D0 13 List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Pleas	e Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other water bills will be mailed out 6-2B-11
	Date customers were informed: Db B/11
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Columnian Progress
	Date Published: DSBB)
	Date Posted DS/241 MAYIN Co. Public Library West marian Water Association Office CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internal in the control of the co
0	reas posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
	IFICATION
consiste	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Do Name/	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Do - 28-11 Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700 601/576-7634 • Fax 601/576-7931 • www.HealthyMS.com

2011 July 13 Alf 9: 58

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report West Marion Water Association PWS#: 0460013 May 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the West Marion Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Sherwood Reagan at 601-731-2601. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday on or after the 10th of each month at 6:00 PM at the West Marion Water Office.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
-------------	------------------	-------------------	-------------------	---	--------------------------	------	-----	--------------------------------

10. Barium	N	2010	.005	.004005	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.3	0	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010	.165	.157165	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	1	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By	-Produc	ts					
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010	5.63	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.97	.78 – 1.24	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The West Marion Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION 58

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF MARION

Notary Publi aforesaid, S and duly sw Clerk of the published in County, afor notice, a co	lic, in an an a standard stand	nd for the Commundson tes on oat one one one one one one one of the one of th	ne, the under County and so who being th that she is ess a newsp nbia, State a publication eto attached time(s), a	state by me s Legal paper nd of the , has
In Vol. 109	No/	3 Date $\sqrt{2}$	∑day of <u>//</u>	Kup2011
In Vol. 109	No	Date	day of	<u></u>
In Vol. 109	No	Date	day of	2011
In Vol. 109	/No	Date	day of	2011
Signed		san Amun		DK
Sworn to an	d subsc 2011	/ /	re me, this	<u>∕∕</u> day
	I		IA	JU
	ID No 10 No 79251 NOTARY PU Comm Exp November 3,	BLIC X	Bonnie I Notary F	
(SEAL)	MONTO			
No. words	3 %	_at	Total \$_ 0.∜∂ = <i>\</i> 43	2/ 20
Proof of Pub		17001	\$ 3 C	

Hada

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report West Marion Water Association PWS#:0460013 May 2011

Water plassed to present to you this year's Arrang Challey Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the pash's years and sankers we defer to you every day. Our constant opers is to provide you with a safe and depended supply of infring years. We want you to undestand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water reportures. We are committed to extensing the quality of your water. Our valent expounds in your day from the continual to extensing the quality of your water. Our valent expounds in your day from your day.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public what system to delermine the great suspeptibility of sis dynamic supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility restrings assigned to pack well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for leveling upon request. The west for the West Marion Water Association have received allower susceptibility restring to construction.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water witely, please contact Sherwood Reagan at 601-731-2801. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regulant

view outcomes notice for continuents at your density where bootstay is noticed and sold by the property in the property of the

In this table you will find many ferins and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you belief understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in directs water

Maximum Contaminant Lovel (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in dishlar water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as leastle using the best arraitable treatment technology.

known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a mergin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant aboved in drinking water. There is convince evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Rosidual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known

				TESTR			115 USA	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCUACL	Urd Measure -ment	MCLG	MC.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2010	005	.004 - 005	ppra	. 2	25 (252)	Discharge of driling wastes; discharge from metal refloeries; erosion of natura deposts
14. Copper	N	2005*	3	0	PP/7	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
16. Filosida	N	2010	.165	157 - 165	ppm	•		Eroson of natural deposés: water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and stuminum factories
17. Lead	H	20061	U	6	dqq	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	a By-P	roducts	,					
82 YTHM (Yotal Uhalomeshanes)	N	2016	5.63	No Range	ppb	0	#	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chiorina	H	2010	97	78 - 1.24	ppm	0	MORL # 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Moss recert sample. No sample required for 7010.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your direking water meets or exceeds all Federal an State requesioners. We have learned through our monitoring and tretting that some constituents have been deceded however the EP has determined for your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constitutions on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are a indicator of whether or not our drinking water means health standards. In an effort to presure systems complete all monitorin requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, aspecially for prognant women and young châlden. Lead in admitting water is primary from maketals and components association for which revision levels and home planning. Our Water Association is, responsible for provinging light quality directions years to be caused on the level and the levels in the levels of maketals used in quantity components. When you water has been stating for revental hours, you can write the level exposure by furthing your lab for 30 periods to 2 minimize the poperties for level exposure by furthing your lab for 30 periods in 2 minimize that the level exposure by furthing your lab for 30 periods in 2 minimize that the level of the level exposure by minimize that the level of the l

All sources of divisiony water are solving to potential contamination by Rebotators that are naturally occurring or main make. These substances can be microbes, isospanic or organic chemicals and nethodors instatutions. All divisions paster, including bottled visitor, may rescribely be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessary indicate that the water posse is health risk. More information about constaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Technological Posterior formation of profits of the 2004 of 2019; 1.

Some people may be more vursarable to contaminants in difficing water than the general population, immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemothesisty, possess who have endergone organ transplants; people with infWINDS or contaminating the inductions. These legicians contained an appropriate production of the information inductions. These people should seek shortly about directing water from their health care providers. EMPLODE guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection for memorations and other immunolation and internetionates are applied from the Sale Infection Water Entire ACMIGNATION.

The West Manon Water Association works around the cook to provide top quarry water to every tap. We ask that all our customer help us protect our water sources, which are the head of our community, our way of life and our children's budge.

COLUMBIAN PROGRESS 5

SATURDAY May 28, 2011